In FASHION now

The coat that has the look of a suit because of the fold that bisects it slightly below the normal waistline, will be a popular number this fall and winter. The ever-popular Cavaterrical coat in neatly checked black and white or brown and white wool will reflect the trend in wider shoulders and bigger lapels and the tapering silhouette.

A great many coats for the coming season will feature the chemise cut. They will have ample fullness through the body but will be nipped in above the knees by a band. This coat is at its best when fashioned of wool flannel.

The polo coat will have broad shoulders and will taper to a narrow hemline. The wide notched collar, wide-open neckline, and low belt will be news in fashion circles.

Among fabrics, jersey, now 15, praised in all directions. It has warmth, takes to color like an artist's palette, and, best of all, it's horizons are endless. Jersey seems to span the season in cities, and ignores the clock.

A jersey suit with beautifully relaxed lines, the fit should be only casually implied at the waist of the jacket — with a slim skirt that has inverted pleats at one side, will be a wise fashion investment. Small and wide-ribbed jersey fabric will lead the field.

The ensemble, as always, is favored by busy women. The jacket comes off to reveal a simple dress that can be dressed up, or down, —as the occasion demands.

The knitted suit takes on new importance for the coming seasons, as well as a more attractive look. You will find knitted suits are textured like tweed, and just as versatile. Actually, most will be a mixture of wood, silk, and linen. The result is lightweight, and nearly impervious to wrinkles. The fabric is not as clinging as before, and much more flattering to all figures.

Yankees hold to big lead in the American League.

Subscription rate: $2.00 a year; payable in advance.

Beckham

Beckham, July 22.- Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Goodman, of Pamplin visited Mr. and Mrs. Albert Goodman, who are visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris and family on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Everette Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tweedy visited Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Drinkard in Lynchburg on Sunday.

Nancy Moore is spending this week with Linda Phelps in Appomattox.

Mr. Robert Moore and two granddaughters; Mrs. Ruth Wheeler, Mrs. Carlton Harvey, and Miss Virginia Lee Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Enid Phelps and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Hal Moore and Mrs. C. A. Moore on Sunday.

Miss Patricia Phelps is spending some time with Miss Nancy Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris and Ronnie visited Mr. and Mrs. Hermon Moore, Jr., Dorothy Jane and Dianne in Richmond on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hermon Moore, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Mays, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Martin, Faye and Janet; Mr. and Mrs. Winston Martin and Gloria attended the home-coming day services at Hebron Baptist Church on Sunday.

INCOME FOR TURKEYS SHOULD BE BETTER

Net income to turkey producers "very likely" will show some increase this year, say poultry specialists at VPI.

They base their predictions on U. S. Department of Agriculture reports which say that: production of turkeys will decline from the 1957 record levels and will be down perhaps more than one tenth; prices will average higher than in 1957; and costs of production will be about the same as in 1957.

The producers net income for turkey raising dropped last year as a result of the record high production of nearly 81,000,000 turkeys. Prices were depressed so much that the gross income declined despite the bigger sales. This has had a reaction on turkey producers and all indications are that somewhat fewer turkeys were started this year. This is particularly true of the heavy-type turkeys, both bronze and heavy whites.

Marshall's Department Store

Appomattox, Virginia

New Shipment Ladies Summer Skirts

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SHORTIE GOWN -- BABY DOLL

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ONE TABLE OF LADIES AND CHILDRENS SUMMER SHOES
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THE BIBLE SPEAKS

International Uniform Sunday School Lessons

BY DR. KENNETH J. FOREMAN

Bible Material: Leviticus 19:11-18; Deuteronomy 15:7-8; Romans 13:8-10; James 1:1-24; 2:1-13
Devotional Reading: Romans 12:9-21.

Community Justice

Lesson for July 27, 1958

SUPPOSE you hired somebody to put up a fence on your place, and you had a choice between two men. One of these would put up a fence that would sag and break; but he would be prompt and obliging about coming to make it right. The other man would put up a fence that will last for years without attention. You would have no hesitation which man to put on the job. The better fence-builder is the man who gets up a good fence, not the one who neatly patches up a bad one. Now justice, wherever you find it, is like that. Justice is more than making good a wrong that has been done. Justice at its best is keeping the wrong from being done.

Dr. Foreman

You Be the Judge

Justice reigns in community life, not when all suits at law are settled right—though even that would be remarkable. True justice —the mark to shoot at—will reign when human relations, including group relations, in that community, are such that law-suits will never be necessary. Such a goal is impossible? Well, yes . . . but so is the goal of a perfectly healthy community, so is the goal of a perfectly educated community; but doctors and teachers keep working — "working themselves out of a job," and so it is that in the best community there will be the least patching-up to do, in homes, court-rooms, hospitals or on the mourners' bench.

Remembering then that justice means simply right relationships between man, between group and group, let us note a few cases, some of them imaginary. It is plain in every case that injustice exists. The problem is: From the Christian point of view—that is, in Christ's eyes—what would now be the just thing to do? And could you suggest a better just thing that perhaps might have been done if someone had thought of it in time? You be the judge.

Case of the Seventh Church

There is a community barely large enough to support one church. There were six different denominational churches in it and no member of any one of these would attend any of the others. Along came the representative of a seventh denomination to start still another congregation. When the ministers already "there" (though not one of the six lived there) protested, asking him if he didn't think the gospel was already pretty well represented, he replied with dignity: "The gospel is never really presented till we present it." Is there something wrong here, and if so, what can be done, or what could have been done, about it?

Case of the Underpaid Cook

In a small southern town there was a Negro girl whose name makes no difference with the case. She worked for private families as a cook—and she was a very poor one—for five dollars a week. This was low wages but at that time it was what even the better cooks there received. The girl lived in a draughty crowded shack with her own and several other families, who, being of the race they were and living in the state they did, could afford nothing better. This girl first contracted tuberculosis and spread it around where she worked; and then she got in trouble with the law for prostitution; and finally died in an institution, after costing the state quite a bit of money. What do you think could have been done to prevent some of this, and why do you suppose it was not done?

Case of the Embarrassed Government

The United States Government is hoarding enormous ware-houseful of butter and many other products, which it has bought to keep farmers in business. It would like to sell these in the world market, perhaps at auction; but when it tries to do so, it runs into strong opposition from other countries with which our government would then be in direct competition. Is there some injustice here, and if so, what can be done about it now, and what could have been done to prevent it?

(Based on outlines copyrighted by the Division of Christian Education, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. Released by Community Press Service.)

Farm News

By J. A. Smith, County Agent

Sudan Grass Should Be Grazed Rotationally

Rotational grazing will help assure top yields of sudan grass and pearl millet, says John F. Shoulders, associate agronomist at VPI.

He says to let sudan grass reach a height of 48 inches or taller before grazing. Graze down to a height of 6 to 8 inches, then remove the animals and permit the grass to grow again to 18 inches before grazing again. Pearl millet may be grazed at a lower height without danger to the grazing animals because it contains no prussic acid. However, let either crop recover to the 18-inch height if you want high yields.

Still higher yields can be expected if the sudan grass or pearl millet grows taller than 18 inches before grazing. When this practice is followed, grazing should begin before the crop becomes too coarse and lower in digestibility. Usually not over a height of 24 to 30 inches. If either sudan grass or pearl millet approaches or reaches maturity before grazing or harvesting, it won't recover as well as it should.

Strip grazing or restricting the area to be grazed to that needed for 2 to 3 days grazing will result in less waste by trampling. Both sudan grass and pearl millet are excellent for "zero grazing" (harvesting daily and hauling green chopped forage to animals). For highest quality, cut as the first heads appear.

Milk Base Plan Subject Study at VPI

The base-surplus plan used in Virginia State Milk Commission controlled markets is the subject of a current research project of the VPI Agricultural Experiment Station.

The purpose of the project is to describe, analyze, and evaluate some of the more important characteristics of this producer payment plan as it has operated in three specific markets — Roanoke, Harrisonburg, and Newport News.

The study will be reported in a bulletin to be prepared in the near future. Economists working on the study explain that a two-page questionnaire was sent to all producers who had bases on the Roanoke, Harrisonburg, and Newport News markets as of September 1, 1956. The questionnaire was mailed to 370 producers, and usable questionnaires were returned by 291 producers. They were asked to answer questions relating to: (1) sale and transfer of base, (2) entry of new producer, (3) assignment to distributors, (4) allotting additional base, and (5) continuance of the base in its present form.

Producers in each of the three markets felt that each individual producer should have the right to sell his base allotment to another producer. However, there was less agreement as to what regulations should govern the sale.

About three-fourths of the producers responding indicated that split-base sales should be permitted. This is the current practice in those particular markets. The remaining one-fourth felt that all sales should be for the entire base allotment of an individual producer in a single transaction with a single buyer.

Producers in the Roanoke and Harrisonburg markets thought that they should not be required to sell cows along with base. In Newport News, an exactly opposite reaction was observed.

The study was undertaken, the economists explain, before Newport News was consolidated with other markets to form the Tidewater market.

SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM HAS HAPPY EFFECT

Summer camps and child - care institutions can take advantage immediately of the specail milk program, and schools can make plans now to participate when they resume this fall.

These are the immediate effects of the bill recently signed into law, which authorizes the continuation of the milk program for another three years, or until June 30, 1961. The law authorizes the U. S. Department of Agriculture to spend up to $75,000,000 in each of the three years to encourage increased use of milk by children.

Dairy marketing specialists at VPI say the program will be operated essentially in the same way as in the past four years. During that time milk consumption in schools has greatly increased, and last year nearly 2,000,000,000 half pints of milk were served in 75,000 schools and institutions in the nation. This is in addition to milk served under the National School Milk Program.

In Virginia last year, preliminary figures show that more than 34,730,000 half pints were served to children in 1,422 schools and institutions participating in the special program. This not only assures more milk for the children, the marketing specialists say, but provides a valuable market outlet for Virginia's dairy industry.

Under the program, participating schools and institutions that make a separate charge of milk must make maximum use of reimbursement payments from USDA to reduce the price of milk to children.

GARDEN DISEASE CONTROL TIPS

There's more to controlling diseases in the garden than dusting or spraying with a fungicide, says S. B. Fenne, plant pathologist at VPI.

For instance, Fenne says, proper irrigation may have a bearing on disease control. He says to use care in irrigation. Apply water early in the day so the foliage will dry completely before nightfall. Sprinkling plants in the afternoon tends to spread foliage diseases more readily.

Don't touch wet plants. Stay out of the garden when plants are wet. Bacteria and fungus spores may be present on the leaves and are easily transferred to the gardener's hands and clothes and then to other plants.

As soon as harvest is over turn under or remove old crop residues. Old abandoned plants left in the garden serve to build up diseases and insects. Do not burn, as burning destroys organic matter.

Weeds, grass, or previous crop debris turned under early will decompose before the next crop is planted. This is particularly important for fall gardens that must be planted in mid-summer. Seed planted in soil where plant material is not well decomposed often rot—or the young plants are killed before they can get a good start.

They Do

Another reason why the professional politician gets more than the people do is because he knows what he wants. —San Francisco Chronicle.

Make your BUDGET go farther with low prices and specials for this week-end

SUPRISES FRI. & SAT.

VINEGAR ..... ½ gal. 39c
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Homemaker Items

When homemakers use their vacuum cleaners to pick up dirt as they go, it may be a simple answer.

The number one way keeps you from doing a cleaning job with a big accumulation of dirt in the bag.

The more dirt there is in the greater resistance to the flow of air that goes through it, and consequently less suction there is for the job.

Unless the dust bag is emptied regularly, or after each use, cleaning rapidly falls to use just as much time is picking up the dirt and it is not working as well.

Unfortunately, many homemakers simply forget that their cleaner bags require emptying. In fact, overstuffed dirt bags are a major cause of burnouts in vacuum cleaners.

Agriculture Important In National Economy

Agriculture buys more than any other industry.

This was noted by the Department of Agriculture in back up the claim that agriculture is really big business today. They also said:

Farmers take 6½ million of fini-hed steel and enough rubber to pat tires at 6 million cars a year.

Sixteen per cent of all freight revenue is from farm and ranch products.

Agriculture uses 50 million of chemicals annually, and electric power than Chicago, Detroit, Houston, Baltimore, and Boston combined.

About 20% of U. S. exports consist of farm products.

And in 1956, agriculture took $14 billion customer for industry.

Pentagon reaffirms its no-cut policy.

U. S. troop spending is a foreign economy.

...S

...ly 21.- Rain is needed ...

...ches had change of ...service on Tuesday ...a very fine message. ...ick come out on Tuesday ...ge will really miss ...

...ge and children and ...ings were visiting Mr. ...ldred Inge and family ...day.

...from here attended ...meeting at Union Hill ...Thursday and Friday ...

...Watson was the supper ...Mr. and Mrs. Allan ...Sheila Joe on Wednesday ...

...Hudson spent Friday ...Richardson.

...Mrs. James Thackston, ...N. C., spent the ...with her mother, ...Hudson, and sister, ...Wilson. Their daughter, ...with them to High ...Sunday.

...HELP you get...

...E PROFIT FROM YOUR PASTURE

...more milk per ...Would you like to know ...improve your pasture ...the better yields?

...be able to show ...way to bigger profits ...a well-planned ...pasture feeding

...not come in and ...talk it with us soon? ...obligation, of course

Appomattox Farmers Supply Appomattox, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Moore and family, of Syracuse, N. Y., spent Friday night with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Anderson, of Pamplin. They will visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. Peebles in Montgomery, W. Va., on their way to San Francisco, Cal. They will fly from there to the Philippine Islands where Mr. Moore is going as Technical Consultant in Veneer and Plywood with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, at the Philippine Forest Products Research Institute.

They will visit Mrs. Moore's brother in Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Moore's sister, Mrs. Charlie Laugi and family in Peoria, Ill., and Mrs. Moore's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Anderson, in Shawnee, Kansas, en route to the West Coast.

Mrs. Clara Garrett, of Evergreen spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. Toby Inge.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dickenson, of Lynchburg spent Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roach accompanied their daughter, Mrs. Glenn McIntosh and Teresa to Farmville Saturday.

Rev. W. M. Black bro't a fine message Sunday morning.

Mrs. Mary Inge spent the week-end at Appomattox with Mr. and Mrs. Holmsey Inge, Jr., and family.

Americans have more time-saving devices and less time than any other people in the world. —W.O.W. Magazine.

Definition:

Committee: A group that keeps minutes but wastes hours.

Hobby: Something you go goofy over to keep from going nuts over things in general.

Firmness: An admirable quality in ourselves, but pure stubborness in other people.

Russians reported making big advances in plastics.

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QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

(Editor's note: Here are the questions asked most frequently by Virginia farmers during the past week, as reported by county agricultural agents. Answers are supplied by staff members of the VPI Agricultural Extension Service and/or Experiment Station).

Q. Should i spray corn for European corn borer control?

A. No! Applications of insecticides for corn borer control are not considered practical at this time in Virginia.

Q. What will feeder calf prices be this fall?

A. Indications now are that calf prices this fall will be about the same as those received in the spring feeder cattle sales— 20 to 25% above those of last fall.

Q. What can be done for our diseased elm trees?

A. You don't specify what disease. The best thing to do is send a sample to the VPI plant disease laboratories at Blacksburg for disease identification. It may be Dutch elm disease, which is spreading in Virginia. If it is Dutch elm disease, the only thing to do is destroying the infected trees is burn them ,destroying them completely, and apply DDT sprays on nearby non-infected trees to prevent spread of the disease.

Q. Should I wash eggs before taking them to market?

A. If they are dirty, they should be dry-cleaned or washed. If washed, use a sanitizing detergent with the water kept warmer than the eggs (110° to 120° F.) Keep the eggs in the water only 2 or 3 minutes. Change wash water frequently.

Q. What are the best controls for stored grain insects in wheat?

A. Be sure your storages are tight and sanitary, then fumigate with a mixture of carbon tetrachloride and carbon disulphide, or a mixture of ethylene dichloride and carbon tetrachloride. Protective powders also are available. Ask your county agent or write the VPI Agricultural Extension Service, Blacksburg, Va., for a free copy of Bulletin 214, "Farm Storage of Grains." It will give details.

Q. What are the recommended seeding dates for alfalfa?

A. In Tidewater and eastern Virginia, make fall seedings after the first good rain in September and up to October 1. In middle and southern Piedmont, seed after the first good rain in August and up to September 15. In northern Piedmont and western Virginia, seed after the first good rain in August and up to September 1. Seeding early in the period listed for your area is preferable.

Q. When should beef heifers be bred for the first time?

A. The best rule to follow is to breed heifers which weigh a minimum of 650 to 700 pounds and are 16 months old or older. Make them weigh 950 pounds when their first calf is dropped.

SUPERSONIC RINGS

Denver.- Rings to be presented to the first graduating class of cadets from the Air Force Academy have been flown through the sound barrier in sonic ceremonies over eastern Colorado.

An F-86 Sabre jet was used to carry the more than 200 class rings which will be presented to the Class of 1959.

The ring ceremony will become an annual affair for all graduating classes.

Virginia's per capita income in 1924 was $444, according to the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce. Twenty-two years later (1956) the figure stood at $1,647.

Yankees hold to big lead in the American League.

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